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extracts instead of going as far as possible to the full documents in their original form.

A series of brief introductory notes containing useful bibliographical information increase the practical utility of the book.

EDMUND J. JAMES.

L'Enseignement primaire dans les pays civilisés. By E. LEVASSEUR.

Paris : Berger-Levrault et Cie., 1897. 8vo. pp. ix+628.

IN this work M. Levasseur has availed himself of the assistance of members of the International Institute of Statistics, and brought together a mass of information in regard to the elementary schools of every country in which they have been established. The skill with which this information is spread before the reader is sufficient to establish a scientific reputation. The book is divided into two parts, the first containing chapters on the school systems of different countries, including, besides statistics, the history of elementary instruction with some account of legislation and mode of administration, financial resources, and the methods of gathering and publishing statistics; and the second part, a comparative study of the systems of instruction in the various countries. Two appendices and an index close the volume. The three most extended chapters are on France, Germany, and the United States. The two last named countries, says M. Levasseur, represent different and very important types of elementary instruction. It is gratifying to the American to find almost twice as much space devoted to the schools of the United States as is given to either of the other countries. The whole work is a suggestion of what might be accomplished by an international bureau of statistics that would on some common basis gather and present statistical information in regard to education. M. Levasseur is himself one of the strongest advocates and promoters of the establishment of such a bureau.

I. W. HOWERTH.

Social Facts and Forces. By WASHINGTON GLADDEN. New York : G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1897. 12mo. pp. 156.

Inequality and Progress. By GEORGE HARRIS. Boston : Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1897. 12mo. pp. 237.

MR. GLADDEN'S book is a collection of lectures delivered in Steinway Hall, Chicago, as the "Ryder Lectures," and later before the

students of Iowa College at Grinnell, Iowa. The social facts and forces treated are presented under the following subjects: The Factory, The Labor Union, The Corporation, The Railway, The Church. The author has attempted to set forth the various social forces at work, and to show the results and social dangers of their operation. His treatment is thoughtful and dispassionate, the style that of the popular lecturer.

Mr. Harris criticises the prevailing notion that progress consists chiefly in an approach to political, economic, social, and intellectual equality. As the title signifies, he considers inequality a precondition of progress. He contends that only in large groupings can any equality be said to exist, and that physical, intellectual, and economic advance consists in the successful struggle which the better wage against the worse. He finds a growing recognition of the inequality of individuals in various fields of activity. Only by proper combination of the superior with the inferior can that true unity be attained, in which each one can reach his best development. The book contains little that is new. The printer is to be congratulated on the workmanship of the volume.